

BLOODLESS BATTLE WAGED IN HOUSE

Wyoming Member And Delegate From
Alaska Mix When Lie Is Passed
But Are Parted.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Another bloodless battle was fought on the floor of the house of representatives late Thursday. It came during a somewhat heated debate on a bill for the leasing of coal lands in Alaska.

The lie was passed and Delegate James Wickersham, of Alaska, made a rush for Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, seated at a nearby desk. The big Alaskan's arm shot out twice in the direction of the gentleman from Wyoming, but members who surrounded the disputants at the time say that both blows fell short.

The house was in an uproar in an instant. Several members hurled themselves at Wickersham, others struggled with Mondell, who had gained his feet and was making for his assailant. Representative Foster of Vermont had taken Wickersham by the throat. This added to the uncontrolled anger of the delegate and for the moment diverted his attack towards the would-be peacemaker. Representative Sisson of Mississippi, was the first to reach Mondell, who was endeavoring to raise a chair in which he had been sitting to hurl it at his antagonist. Members rushed toward the group from either part of the chamber and soon nearly a hundred men were in the crowd about the struggling legislators. In the meantime Representative Olmstead of Pennsylvania, acting speaker, was belaboring the desk with the gavel and calling upon the sergeant-at-arms to preserve order. The historic mace of the house, the emblem of authority, was lifted from its marble pedestal, and carried to the floor by the house officials. The members, however, had taken the matter in hand and had succeeded in bringing both Wickersham and Mondell to a cessation of hostilities. When the house was fairly quiet, Wickersham clamored for recognition.

"I want the record to show that I apologize to the house, but (his voice rose to a shout) I want it also to show that I was called a liar."

Representative Tawney called attention to the fact that the language used by the disputants was clearly unparliamentary and that there should be an apology.

"I do apologize," Wickersham said, "I lost my temper."

He sat down and Mondell arose. "My remark was not directed toward the gentleman from Alaska," Mondell said, "and was not uttered in a debate, but to the gentleman who stood beside me. I realize, however, that I should not have used the word here, or anywhere, for that matter, and I apologize to the house."

During the applause which followed Mondell's statement, Tawney moved that the house adjourn. On a standing vote the motion apparently carried, but the opponents of the Alaska leasing bill demanded a roll call. Under the call the motion to adjourn was lost and the leasing bill was then defeated, 151 to 32.

The bill had come up under a suspension of the rules and would have required a two-thirds vote for adoption.

Madison of Kansas, and Oollie James of Kentucky, both members of the Balinger-Pinchot investigation committee led the attacks against the bill. Wickersham had joined the forces with them. Mondell occupied practically all of the time in favor of the measure.

The bill provided for the leasing of coal lands not to exceed 2,560 acres on a royalty basis of from 3 to 10 cents per ton. The debate was surcharged with acrimony.

Would Abrogate Treaty of 1832.

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Senator Culberson today introduced a resolution, declaring it to be "the sense of the senate that the treaty of 1832 between the United States and Russia should be abrogated, because of discrimination by Russia between American citizens in the administration treaty." The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Missing Broker is Arrested.

By Associated Press.
Boston, Mass., Feb. 24.—The police here today received a cablegram from the United States consulate at Rio Janeiro, announcing the arrest of Robert E. Davis, the missing Boston broker, charged with the embezzlement of over half a million dollars.

ALKALI AND SALT TROUBLE REMOVED

Source of Trouble is Found And By
Shutting Out Small Well Water
is Freed.

The city authorities are rejoicing over the success of the experiment to rid the city water of the salt and alkali that has been so pronounced since the large well at the pumping station was drilled. The water is now free from salt as when the first artesian well was discovered in Vinita.

The presence of salt and alkali in the city water had caused considerable worry to the city officials in charge of the water department. An investigation was made and it was found that the small well in the northeast corner of the reservoir was furnishing the salt. This is one of the small wells drilled when the water works system was built, and the fact that no salt had been noticed prior to the drilling of the large well, which was drilled about twenty feet from the small well, led to the theory that the pressure of the large well was forcing the water through the salt strata known to exist at a depth of 165 feet into the small well, which had not been cased. The same theory was advanced in regard to the alkali. A considerable quantity of the alkali is known to exist in the earth down to a depth of about one hundred feet. The pressure of the large well forced the water through this into the small well and the latter carried it into the city reservoir.

The water from the small well has been cut out of the reservoir and now the city water is as soft and pure as before the trouble occurred.

As soon as the drill is through with the well at Estella, it will be returned here and the large well will be cased down below the salt and alkali and then the water of the smaller well can again be turned into the reservoir free from the impurities.

PREPARATION COMPLETE FOR NASHVILLE CONVENTION

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 24.—With preparations practically complete for the gathering of the great Convention of Southern Merchants in Nashville, February 28 and the three first days of March, the executive committee and the various sub-committees have come to a realization that it is a much more important undertaking than even they had expected. When the movement was launched, it was thought that something of an educational campaign would be necessary to bring merchants to Nashville for the purpose of crystallizing public sentiment in regard to the proposed parcels post law. It was found, however, that southern merchants were already wide awake as to the significance of the thing, and

APPROPRIATIONS BEFORE HOUSE AT NIGHT SESSION

Oklahoma City, Feb. 24.—The appropriations committee of the house of representatives last night reported a general maintenance bill for all state departments and institutions for the two years ending June 30, 1913, amounting to \$2,130,836 for the fiscal year, and \$2,155,526 for the second. The total is \$4,286,362, or about \$1,750,000 less than the general revenues.

The deficiency bill, which the senate hopes to have reported today, will push the total appropriations for department and institution maintenance close to the \$5,000,000 mark. In addition there are pending before the house with favorable committee reports public building bills aggregating about \$2,000,000, which is to be appropriated from the proceeds of the sale of public lands.

The house yesterday, after killing the bill appropriating \$100,000 out of the public building fund for a dormitory for the Ada normal, on the ground that the public buildings warrants cannot be sold, later in the day passed the Woodsen bill appropriating a like sum for a new building for the northwestern normal at Alva.

The house committees reported unfavorably Baldwin's bill to abolish the Ada, Weatherford and Tahlequah normals and the university preparatory school at Claremore, but reported favorably a bill to locate a girls' training school at Shawnee.

The joint codes committee reported to both houses in favor of adopting the codification of Oklahoma laws compiled by the minority of the code commission known as the Harris-Day codification. Two members of the senate committee, Senators Potter and Allen, submitted a minority report favoring the adoption of the Hayes, Brownlee, Thomas code which has already been printed at Columbia, Mo., by authorization of former Governor Haskell.

The senate congressional apportionment committee yesterday reported a bill by Echols, on which most of the senators have agreed, which divides the state into eight congressional districts. It is planned to pass this bill through the senate and let it rest in the house until the basis of apportionment is fixed by congress and then rush it through that body with amendments if necessary.

All districts are figured normally democratic with a possibility of republicans carrying the eighth and third. The districts are reasonably compact, and the democratic majority in each, based on the vote of 1910, is figured as follows: First district 3,336; second, 3,325; third, 3,123; fourth 3,578; fifth, 3,354; sixth, 4,692; seventh 2,329; eighth, 181.

The senate committee on judicial apportionment reported a committee bill dividing the state into twenty-six judicial districts which does not legislate

that, almost as a unit, they opposed the passage of any such bill as that now before congress. Enthusiasm throughout the entire south came without urging and for some time past the question before the committee has been, not how to get merchants interested, but how to take care of them when they get here.

The post office department of the United States government realizes the importance of the convention and, some days ago, made the request that a representative of the department be allowed to address the convention, favorably to the bill now pending. The request was granted and a representative of the department, one of the assistant post masters general, will address the convention.

Among the distinguished speakers will be John Sharpe Williams, of Mississippi, former governor Benton McMillin of Tennessee and former secretary of war, Luke E. Wright.

The list of commercial organizations co-operating with the executive committee in the interest of the convention includes practically all such organizations of any importance in the south. Among the recent ones to line up are the Chamber of Commerce of San Antonio, Tex., and the Business Men's Association of Owensboro, Ky.

Bonilla Not a Candidate.

By Associated Press.
Puerto Cortez, Feb. 24.—General Bonilla, leader of the revolutionists, has formally withdrawn as a candidate for provisional president of Honduras. There is a prospect of an early agreement with the government.

any present judges out of office, but provides for additional judges and rearranging all but fourteen of the present districts.

A joint resolution which states that a number of the state buildings are defective in construction, as a result of the present system of employing an architect who also supervises the construction, was introduced in the senate by Memminger and Hatchett. The resolution authorizes the board of public affairs to contract for plans and specifications and to employ a superintendent of construction not connected with the architect.

The senate agreed to the conference report on the Roddie banking bill, which accepts the bill as it was amended by the house with two exceptions. The senate provision that the banking board is to be composed of the governor and two other members appointed by him without restrictions, and that requiring 4 per cent interest to be paid on repositated assessments, were reinstated in the bill.

The senate passed finally, among other bills, those appropriating \$78,000 for buildings for the state training school; \$155,000 for buildings for the school for the feeble minded at Enid; \$31,000 for buildings at the Tahlequah normal, and the bill giving the commissioner of charities and corrections authority to intervene to recover estates of orphan children when maladministration is shown on the part of guardians.

Crowd Jeers "Trousers Skirt."

By Associated Press.
Paris, France, Feb. 24.—Incidents of public disturbance accompanying the appearance in the streets of women wearing the new "trousers skirt" occur daily. Avenue de l'Opera was the scene of a serious outbreak, a woman having been surrounded by a jeering crowd, was unable to proceed. A man purchased a basket of eggs from a dealer in a side street and distributed them among other men who pelted the helpless wearer of the new garment until a squad of police intervened.

Turkish Steamer Burned at Sea.

By Associated Press.
Constantinople, Feb. 24.—Local newspapers report that the Turkish steamer, Hurriet, filled with muslims on a pilgrimage to a distant shrine, had been burned at sea. Not one of the passengers or crew escaped death.

EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS AT COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

Nearly every university or college in the south is arranging to be represented at the meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress in Atlanta to hear the address of Chancellor Houston, of Washington University, Mo., on "The South's Educational Obligation." In any instances whole classes of students have been excused so that the faculty and student body may attend, and in some states the agricultural colleges have given three days holiday so that those who desire to hear the addresses of the secretary of agriculture and other government agricultural experts may attend on the opening day, March 8, as well as on the last day, March 10, when Dr. Houston will speak. Dr. Houston who is a native of South Carolina, graduated from South Carolina college and afterwards from Harvard University. He has held the position of superintendent of the city schools of Spartansburg, South Carolina, dean in the University of Texas, president of the agricultural and mechanical college of Texas, president of the University of Texas and in 1908 was elected chancellor of Washington University, Missouri, which position he now holds.

Others on the program to speak on educational subjects are Hon. T. H. Harris, state superintendent of public instruction, Baton Rouge, La., whose subject is "Taxes as Related to Education;" Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of the University of South Carolina, who speaks on "Education for Constructive Leadership, State and National"; and Dr. Carleton B. Gibson, president of the Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y., formerly organizer of the Columbia (Ga.) Technical Schools.

McCall Bill Reported to Senate.

By Associated Press.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The McCall bill to carry out the provisions of the Canadian reciprocity agreement, was reported to the senate today from the finance committee. The committee by a vote of six to seven refused either to report favorably or adversely.

Fifty Killed in South America.

By Associated Press.
Valparaiso, Chile, Feb. 24.—A railway train jumped the track at a bridge near the American Braden Copper mines today and plunged into a ravine. Fifty persons were killed or injured. Several Americans were among the injured.

PLAN TO CLEAN UP ALL DEBTS OF CLUB

Members Are Convinced That Each
Member is Individually Liable
For Obligations.

The Commercial Club got right down to business at a largely attended meeting last night and faced the fact that it is about \$1,200 in the hole on the Woodcock Manufacturing company proposition, and has yet over \$300 to go before the oil refinery deal is closed. The situation was referred back to the committee of which S. E. Wallen is chairman. Mr. Wallen announced that if he continued as chairman, there would be something doing until the deficit were cleared up.

The meeting was called to order by President Wilson at 8:35 and Seymour Riddle read a statement prepared by Judge Gill of the Woodcock situation. It appeared that the club would have to pay \$1,226 more to make good its promise to furnish the company a fully paid for building. About \$750 of this amount had been subscribed and was in process of collection, but coming in slowly. The balance had never been pledged. Judge Gill, however, with a long speech, dealing with the Woodcock company's needs and prospects. The company must, he said, have money for working capital. It had the plant, and had the market open for its goods.

Mr. Wallen suggested that an assessment be levied upon each member of the club to cover the unsubscribed balance. When his committee was asked to report a plan at the next meeting, Mr. Wallen continued:

"I shall be in favor of an assessment, and of pushing the collection of the unpaid pledges, even if we have to bring suit for them."

Dr. Bagby asked if the club were incorporated. When reminded that it was not he said:

"Then I suppose each one of us is liable individually to the full amount of the club's debt?"

"That is correct," replied Mr. Riddle, "the club is legally a partnership."

Dr. Bagby gave notice that as soon as the pending matters were out of the way he should move to incorporate the club.

L. D. Dalquest and Dr. Bagby were nominated for directors and elected by acclamation.

John A. Wise announced that a nurseryman had arrived in town with a carload of nursery stock and was trying to rent some land near the town for his business. Dr. Bagby said that would be a splendid thing to encourage, for it would probably employ not less than fifty men.

The meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock.

March 10, will be devoted to a discussion of "The South's Higher Thought," under five heads as follows: "In Nation Life," responded to by the president of the United States; "In Law," by the Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, secretary of war; "In Education," by Chancellor Houston of Washington University, Mo.; "In Citizenship," by Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, and "In Business," by William G. McAdoo, president of the Hudson River Tube System.

Many universities and commercial bodies are chartering Pullman cars so that they may come in a body, while others are forming automobile parties, decorating them with their college colors and streamers and in other ways making known the identity of their alma mater. Edwin L. Quarles the secretary of the Southern Commercial Congress has established headquarters at the Piedmont Hotel, in Atlanta, where he is attending to all details looking forward to the comfort of all students who desire to attend.

LORIMER'S FRIENDS WOULD FORCE VOTE

Beveridge Speech Assumes Appearance
of Filibuster Against Vote on the
Lorimer Case.

By Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The determination to get a vote before adjournment was expressed today by friends of Senator Lorimer, who were present in force in the senate chamber at the beginning of the session.

Senator Beveridge took the floor at one o'clock, continuing his Lorimer speech that already has extended over nine hours. Beveridge showed little evidence he would make good his intimation of yesterday that he would speedily conclude today. As he proceeded with the arraignment of the gentleman from Illinois, the galleries were filled, but senators were as scarce as when the duldest of business is being enacted. The effect made to have the hour fixed for a vote failed. Beveridge refused to yield and the proceedings assumed the appearance of filibuster against a vote on the case.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—No vote was taken on the Lorimer case in the senate yesterday, nor could a date for such a vote be fixed. Senator Beveridge spoke for four hours, but did not conclude. He announced that he would resume today. This is the second interruption of his speech, which already has consumed many hours. Just before the senate went into an executive session Senator Burrows attempted for a second time yesterday to have a vote fixed, suggesting that it be before adjournment today. Senator Stone objected because he desired time in which to be heard on the case.

With congress within eight days of an enforced adjournment, and with its calendar crowded with important measures, including numerous appropriation bills, the senate adjourned in anything but an agreeable state of mind.

Some senators who support Senator Lorimer went so far as to charge a filibuster to prevent a vote on the Lorimer case, but Beveridge and his friends resented this charge.

"I don't care a hand when we vote after I get through," he said to Gallinger on the floor just before adjournment. He insisted that he must have an opportunity to conclude his speech, which he promised would be done tomorrow.

In his remarks Thursday the Indiana senator made somewhat of a reference to Lorimer's speech, warning the senators against being carried away by sympathy. He continued his analysis of the testimony in the case, with a view of convincing the senate that the senator from Illinois had procured his election through bribery.

He also charged that the committee on privileges and elections had acted with undue haste upon the evidence in reaching its verdict. This allegation was made in connection with a sharp colloquy with Senator Depew of New York. He taxed the New York senator with having failed to read the testimony and in addition intimated that the report which was originally agreed to by the committee on privileges and elections was not the same document that was ultimately presented to the senate in the Lorimer case.

NOTED COMANCHE CHIEF QUANAH PARKER IS DEAD

Lawton, Okla., Feb. 24.—Quanah Parker, chief of the Comanche Indian tribe, died at his home near Cache, fifteen miles west of Lawton, Thursday. He and his family had been on a visit to Cheyenne Indians near Hammon, Okla., since Sunday. He died within a half hour after he was brought to his home.

The Indian chief will be buried at 3 o'clock today in the little Indian cemetery at Post Oak mission, near Cache, beside the grave of his mother, whose ashes were recently brought here from Texas.

Quanah Parker was 67 years old, as nearly as could be ascertained. He was the son of Cynthia Ann Parker, a white woman, and Peta Nocona, former chief of the Comanches.

Captain J. C. Wilkinson made a trip to Miles today to summon jurors for the March term of the federal court, at Vinita.

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Nettleton Spring Oxfords
Now at your Disposal

Get yours while sizes are Complete

\$1.25 For a Woman's all Solid Leather Shoe.